

# The Washington Times.

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## A FAVORABLE TURN

Strong Hopes Entertained for the President's Recovery.

## A MARKED IMPROVEMENT SHOWN.

The Pulse Much Slower and the Temperature Lower.

## MRS. MCKINLEY NOT YET TOLD

The fact of the attempted assassination kept from the devoted wife, who believes her husband met with an accident—her condition said, however, to be grave. No unfavorable symptoms noted in the executive's condition—the bullet not likely to be extracted at present—cheer in the bulletins.

BUFFALO, Sept. 8.—The news from the President today is good throughout. It is not merely good news like that of yesterday, when there was good news because there was no bad news; it is positive news; a story of distinct improvement in the patient's condition over that of yesterday.

His temperature at this writing is more than a degree lower than it was even this morning, when at one time it went up to 102.8, as compared with 102 yesterday. It is now 101. The pulse is slower, and the respiration slower and easier. In a word, it is an improvement, with strong hopes for recovery.

And right here a word should be said about the bulletins the physicians are sending out from the sick room. For some reason, past fathoming, the report has been sent out that they were not truthful; that they were deliberately colored with optimism; that the President's condition was much worse than they indicated.

## Not Raising False Hopes.

All this is nonsense. The stories discrediting the bulletins do a grave injustice to the conscientious physicians who have a tremendous responsibility upon them, and they likewise are unjust to the Government officials who are supposed to have some control of what shall, and shall not, go out to the public from the sick room.

The bulletins issued by the President's physicians are, so far as it is humanly possible, accurate statements of his exact condition. Senator Hanna and Vice President Roosevelt, who came out of the Milburn house together this afternoon, both spoke earnestly in disapproval of the reports casting suspicion on the bulletins. Senator Hanna in particular was vigorous in denouncing as false these rumors.

"The bulletins are accurate," he said. "Prepared with the utmost care by the physicians. It is outrageous to intimate that they are colored, and it is absurd as well. The professional reputations of these eminent physicians are at stake, for one thing, and besides, they are fully alive to the wishes of the American people in this moment of great public anxiety."

"For my part," added Vice President Roosevelt, "I should say that if there was any leaning one way or another in the bulletins it was toward understatement of the hopeful conditions, rather than toward overstatement. The physicians and all who are responsible for what goes from the President's bedside to the American people have been particular from the start not to raise any false hopes that might lead to a cruel disappointment. The President's condition warrants the belief that he will recover, and this is more emphatically the case today than it was yesterday."

## The Afternoon Bulletin.

There was a good deal of disappointment this afternoon at what was regarded as a rather barren bulletin issued after the 3 p. m. consultation. There was no particular reason for this disappointment. It simply grew from the fact that Dr. McBurney, who arrived this morning from New York, was in the consultation, and it was reported that some definite decision might be reached and announced as to the exact location of the unextracted bullet and possibly as to its removal. Instead of this, the bulletin simply read that the President between 2 a. m. and 4 p. m. had had four hours of sleep, that his condition was satisfactory to all the physicians present; that his pulse was 125; his temperature 101; and his respiration 28. The bulletin was signed by all six of the attending physicians, Drs. Rixey, Mann, Parke, Mynter, Wadsworth, and McBurney.

There was no intention from the start to use the X-ray apparatus which arrived from Orange today, before tomorrow at the earliest. It is not even certain that it will be used for several days, all depending, of course, upon the condition of the President, and upon what symptoms the President might develop. There has not been the re-

motest idea of extracting the bullet in the President's present condition, involving, as it would, the necessity of again putting him under the influence of ether.

## Suffering Little Pain.

The President, as he rests now, suffers little pain and is wonderfully quiet and composed. He is not on a bed, but on a cot, which was brought from the temporary hospital in the exposition grounds, where he was first taken after he was shot, and where the severe operation, lasting fifty-two minutes, was performed, an operation which practically involved the removal and examination of both stomach and intestines.

As one of the physicians in charge is quoted as saying, this is not 1881, but 1901, and the progress in surgical science since President Garfield's long agony and final death has been great, and thereby has increased, by just so much, the chances in favor of President McKinley's recovery. Physicians here who discuss the case, however, are careful, even in view of the very favorable outlook at the present moment, to say that it will be at least five days from the time of the shooting before it will be possible to say positively that, barring any accident, the President will recover.

All that can be said at the present moment is, in a word, that after more than forty-eight hours there is not a single unfavorable symptom, and not the slightest indication of blood poisoning or peritonitis, the two deadly enemies that are most feared. To this there is to be added today the positive, favorable symptom of a lower temperature, decreased pulse, and easier respiration. Naturally with a bullet hole through the front and rear walls in his stomach, no food has been taken in the natural way. In fact, up to this evening, nothing beyond injections of water has been taken by the President since he was wounded. What the treatment in this respect will be in the future the physicians have not announced.

There was life and hopefulness in the atmosphere of Buffalo today. The cheering news from the President's sick room seemed to spread all over the city like a general inspiration, and was reflected in a marked manner in the faces of people one met in the street. There not only was this joyful news, but the weather itself had in it all that is best in fall climatic conditions here by the lake.

"It's McKinley weather sure enough," everybody was saying, and McKinley weather it was, even for Mr. McKinley, lying sorely wounded, and with his life in the balance. If the faces in the streets were cheerful their cheerfulness was nothing compared with the faces of those who called at the Milburn house. There was no necessity of asking them if the news was good or bad when they came away. Their smiling countenances told the whole story.

And there was no austere or gloomy reserve on the part of any of them. They were willing to talk and with barely an exception glad to talk and tell everybody that all was hopeful and cheerful, and that it was next to a certainty that the President would get well.

The lines extended. The precautions to maintain absolute quiet for the President were even more rigid than they were yesterday. The lines of the soldier sentries were extended to include not only the Milburn house, in which the President lies, but the house and grounds of Mr. Glenn, next door to the Milburn place on Delaware Avenue, at the corner of Highland Street.

People who were admitted within the rope barriers stretched across the streets two blocks on every side of the Milburn house developed the habit of invading the Glenn premises to get nearer to the house in which the injured man lay. The sentries yesterday drew a line against this, which no man, woman, or child passed, unless they had good and sufficient reason to show.

## Mrs. McKinley in Ignorance.

The quiet that the physicians have insisted upon having is almost as necessary for Mrs. McKinley as for the President himself. The unhappy lady has been kept in an artificial atmosphere of sedatives and greatly modified statements as to the President's condition, which have been as far as possible, the effect of the blow to her.

Even to this day she does not know that her husband was shot, still less does she know that he has been the victim of an attempt at assassination. She has been told merely that he was hurt out at the exposition grounds, and that he needs quiet and careful nursing to put him all right.

The poor woman's condition was such that to tell her the truth of the situation would have been, in all human probability, to have ended her life long before now. She was in a sadly weakened nervous condition, even before the tragedy occurred. She has not recovered from the shock of the salutes fired when the President arrived here.

The cannons were fired off, through

some inconceivable stupidity, within ten feet of the President's private car. Several of the windows of one side were smashed in by the concussion. Mrs. McKinley swooned from the shock and from that moment to this has suffered from that she has not been given her full self.

Nobody who by any chance might let her know the true state of affairs is permitted to come near her. Even with all the precautions with which Mrs. McKinley is surrounded there is still grave anxiety for the outcome. The announcement, in fact, that she was at the point of death, if it came at any moment, would hardly cause surprise. And this uncertainty, of course, is one of the contingencies to be counted upon in the illness of the President himself. What the effect would be upon him if the worst—always perilously near in her case—were to come to Mrs. McKinley, is something no one likes to contemplate.

## MR. ROOSEVELT AT CHURCH.

The Vice President Consults With Officials in the Afternoon.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—While Vice President Roosevelt was looking over his mail at his rooms at the Milburn house this morning, before he had eaten his breakfast, Dr. Matthew D. Mann, a Buffalo specialist, who has had a large practice here in abdominal operations, and has been with the President much of the time since he was shot, called at the house.

Dr. Mann said that he had come to give the Vice President the latest news from the President, and that he had been more than glad to see him. He said that he was very encouraging. He said to Mr. Roosevelt that there was every reason to believe that the President would recover.

"Speaking as a surgeon," he said, "and disregarding for the moment the personality of the patient, I would say that to me his recovery seems almost as certain as anything human can be. Let me explain. If the distinguished patient in McKinley's home were known to me merely as a man who had received a gunshot wound, and I knew nothing more of him than what I could see as a surgeon, I would say that there was a good chance of his recovery. My apprehensions now are based, not in the least upon my views of this case as a surgeon, but because of the vast importance of the life of the patient to all of us, and to the nation."

The Vice President went to his breakfast with a light heart, and it was at once apparent to those who knew him that his normal good spirits, which he has been conspicuously absent since his arrival in Buffalo, were returning to him. Immediately after breakfast he went to church with Mr. Rumsay, the mother of his host's wife, and with Mr. Wilcox. They arrived at the church just before the service began.

No announcement had been made of the intention of the Vice President to worship there and consequently there was no gathering of neighbors at the church. The Rev. Dr. S. S. Mitchell, the pastor of the church, is perhaps the leading Presbyterian minister in Buffalo. The sermon today was preached by the Rev. Dr. Smith, of the Episcopal church, on "Self-Sacrifice."

In concluding his sermon Dr. Smith said that it was almost idle for human lips to attempt to express the sorrow of the whole world for the calamity which had befallen the greatest of the nation's sons or to say that the universal prayer was that it might be the divine will that the life of our Chief Magistrate might be spared. He said that he had been moved while Dr. Smith was speaking with emotion, and in a voice shaken with emotion, he said that he believed in the prayer that the life of the President might be spared to his country and to his family. During Dr. Mitchell's prayer there were many evidences of strong feeling among the members of his congregation.

After the service at the church Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Wilcox drove to the Milburn house and called upon the Milburns and Secretary Cortelyou. When they returned to the house, Senator Hanna and the two together gave out to the reporters one of those encouraging statements which have gladdened the hearts of the people of the United States all through the crisis.

The Vice President and the Senator from Ohio went together to the Buffalo Club, where, with a number of other men high in Administration affairs, they joined in an informal consultation. Late in the evening Mr. Roosevelt returned to Mr. Wilcox's home.

The Vice President has not decided when he will go to his home at Oyster Bay. If the reports from the physicians in attendance at the President's bedside tomorrow are as encouraging as they are today it is quite possible that Mr. Roosevelt will leave Buffalo tomorrow night. He will not go, however, unless the President's condition is most assuredly beyond all possibility of doubt, other than a relapse caused by contingencies which no surgeon or layman may foresee.

Mr. Roosevelt came to Buffalo against the advice of some of his friends. There were not a few who communicated with him before he left Burlington, Vt., and advised him that in their opinion it was proper and that he should go at once to Washington. There were others who felt that he would be less subject to criticism if he went to his home at Oyster Bay, and that he might be in a position to do anything for the President's condition there, but he felt that the natural thing for him to do was to go to where he might be as near as possible to the stricken President and give any aid that was in his power.

There has been much talk of the probability or possibility that the Vice President might be named as the President during Mr. McKinley's illness. Secretary Root and Mr. Roosevelt, it is understood, have come to an agreement that there is no duty of the President that cannot, except in an unforeseen emergency, be performed by his secretary. There is no human probability that so long as the present state of affairs continues Mr. Roosevelt will make much as a single man in the capacity of Chief Executive of the nation, and that no combination of circumstances will lead to a change in his determination.

He holds himself ready here, or later, to do anything which, in the opinion of the Cabinet, will make the President's resignation at his fall actively after his recovery pleasant and easier.

## NEWS ANXIOUSLY AWAITED

Throngs at the Police Lines in Buffalo Throughout the Day.

Cheerful Bulletins Welcomed—Senator Hanna Tells of the President's Condition—Mrs. McKinley Taken for a Drive in the Afternoon.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—There was an atmosphere of decided cheerfulness about the Milburn residence this morning, which increased as the day wore on, and seemed to affect everyone. It had been learned during the night by those who watched outside that the President several times had fallen into a restful slumber and the first bulletin to be issued in the morning showed that the effect of this had been decidedly good.

Drs. Rixey and Mynter remained with the President all night. Before 8 o'clock they were joined by all the other physicians, for the consultation usually held this morning at the Milburn house. The first bulletin to be issued in the morning is always anxiously awaited, as indicating the manner in which the patient had passed the night. It is usually given out about 8 o'clock.

Just before the one this morning was sent out, Dr. Mynter, one of the attending doctors, came out and in a few words stated that it would be of a decidedly hopeful nature.

"The President's condition," said he, "is decidedly encouraging. The outlook for the morning is bright, and the bulletin will be issued in a few minutes and it will be favorable."

The bulletin was issued at 9:16 o'clock and the doctor's words were fully borne out. The bulletin read:

"The President passed a good night and his condition this morning is quite encouraging. His mind is clear and he is resting well. The temperature is 101.2; pulse, 125; respiration, 28. The condition is favorable."

The news was spread through the city by the time the bulletin was issued. It was really wonderful how quickly information was passed today. In no other way was the interest of all classes in the President's condition manifested.

As the time passed on the crowd at the Milburn house grew in size until it numbered hundreds. Carriages—containing many of the city's fashionable folk who wanted the news before going to church or for other reasons—were lined up in front of the Milburn house the same perfect order was preserved. Major General Brooke, who arrived yesterday to take personal command of the soldiers here, at the request of Secretary Root, was in the crowd. He found it guarded to his satisfaction.

Every one of the six sentries walked his beat with an air as though by doing this duty he might possibly contribute to the recovery of the President. The sentries were cared for a little today. Three tents were pitched for them opposite the house, and there they camped, eating their meals on the lawn. In the evening they were given a little more comfort. There are twenty-seven men in the command here.

Everyone who came from the house this morning spoke encouragingly, although out of deference to the wishes of the President's family, they were not to say that they were in the house. It was generally, "He's resting easily," "It seems very favorable," and one sentence like that would be passed all around.

The first visitor to arrive was General Carrington, of Massachusetts. He simply enquired of the condition of the President, and then left the house. Senator Hanna sent his secretary early to get the news as to how the President was getting on. Mr. Milburn came from the house himself just after the bulletin was issued and he seemed unmistakably happy. He said everything was going well.

After so many encouraging reports of the President's condition, interest seemed to turn to Mrs. McKinley. Secretary Cortelyou came from the house for a moment at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and his announcement was that Mrs. McKinley was probably going driving in the afternoon, as she afterward did, was sufficient to set at rest most of the fears concerning her condition after the night. Mr. Cortelyou also said that she was doing well, and that she was in the house.

About 10 o'clock, an express wagon was allowed to pass the ropes, and stopped near the house. Two men carried into the back yard two caskets containing the X-ray apparatus, and in a few minutes Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams, a cousin of Mrs. McKinley, the carriage stayed for a few minutes on the opposite side of the house. About the place it was made for the drive, as Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey were holding a consultation on the front piazza.

Then they beckoned for the coachman to drive into the grounds and up to the side entrance. The carriage stayed there a minute or two before Mrs. McKinley made her appearance. She was supported by Mr. Milburn and Secretary Cortelyou.

She appeared to lean quite heavily on them and said that she was feeling better. The carriage stayed there a few steps of the porch. Dr. Rixey could be seen watching her carefully. Mrs. McKinley wore a light dress and a hat. The carriage showed over her shoulders. The carriage was driven to the door and the door was opened. The drive lasted about an hour.

On the return Mrs. McKinley was helped out in the same manner, only this

time came Secretaries Gage, Hitchcock, Knox, and Root. All of them came alone. Representative Alexander and Judge Haight, of the Court of Appeals, came together and went away with Senator Fairbanks. They said everything was favorable. The bulletins, they said, told as much as they knew, however.

At 12:30 the second bulletin of the day was sent out from the house. It seemed to have been a few minutes for everyone for blocks to know that it had been issued, and those who walked down the avenue were held up in the hopes that they might know what it contained. When the cheerful character of it became known all sorts of expressions of relief were heard. This was the bulletin:

"The improvement in the President's condition has continued since last bulletin. His mind is clear and he is resting well. The temperature is 101.2; pulse, 125; respiration, 28. The condition is favorable."

"Secretary to the President." The bulletin, showing that not only had the patient's pulse gone down, but also that there had been a drop in the temperature of 1.8 degrees, gave everyone a much stronger feeling of hope than had heretofore been felt.

It was 12:40 o'clock when Vice President Roosevelt was seen walking toward the house with Ansel Wilcox, a close home friend of the President. He had been told by Secretary Cortelyou, over the telephone, he said, that the President's condition was favorable.

Following the Vice President came Robert T. Lincoln. He only stayed five or ten minutes. When he came out he told the newspaper men that all he could say was that his visit had greatly encouraged him. He leaves for Montreal tonight.

Senator Hanna and Vice President Roosevelt came from the house at 12:50 in the afternoon, arm in arm. They were chatting together, and it was apparent that there had been something to raise their spirits. "It's all right, boys," said the Vice President, waving his hand good-naturedly as the newspaper men surrounded them. Senator Hanna was in the same mood.

"Everything is favorable," said the Senator, in response to a question as to what was the President's exact condition.

"You see I am in better spirits than I was yesterday. Some one said I came out yesterday with a jauntier air. I'd like to find that one of you and get his definition of the word."

The chief danger now, continued the Senator, cheerily, "is in overlooking complications—things we don't expect, you know. You've seen the latest bulletin? Well, you'll observe that the temperature given is 101.2, and that's a normal temperature. The X-ray, Senator," asked the newspaper men.

"They will be used to locate the bullet," was the reply. "I don't think this will be done today, however. Probably not until tomorrow. It is believed that the bullet will surely be found by this method, and then, if conditions are favorable, an operation will be performed. When the operation is performed, it will become more serious, that's what the statement that reports from the house were being colored? Now, boys, that's an outrage. These reports are meant to be as true as it is possible to make them."

"That's true," put in Vice President Roosevelt. "In fact, they are scrupulously understated. If anything, of what the bulletins really are, they are understated. The bulletins really are the hopefulness of the conditions."

"You must remember," Senator Hanna said, "that it takes anywhere from forty-two to seventy-eight hours for a case of this kind to develop. No physician like me, in a case of this kind, can say that the patient is in a critical condition. It's very unfair to the public and to the physicians are endeavoring to state things with scientific accuracy. The situation is at stake, and we have a right to guard them. These bulletins are intended to show just as clearly as possible the condition of the President, and once more I want to say that they are not colored in any particular."

Senator Hanna stopped a moment and said that he would not say more. "The country should know," he said with one of his emphatic gestures, "that these reports from the sick room are made with the accuracy which you might expect of physicians of the standing of those over whose names the bulletins are issued."

Some one remarked that Senator Hanna looked much better than when he arrived here Friday night. "I ought to," said the Senator, "for I feel a lot better."

Then he took the Vice President and pushed him into the carriage along with Ansel Wilcox, to whose house the three were driven for dinner.

Shortly after Mr. Roosevelt's departure with Senator Hanna, Secretaries Gage, Root, Hitchcock, and Attorney General Knox came out, two by two. They had little to say beyond the fact that all the signs were encouraging.

Mr. Knox was asked if there would be anything in the nature of a Cabinet meeting here. "Not yet a while," he said. "Our minds are not on one thing. We know more about it than we can find our minds on anything else and will hold no meeting."

There was no end of interest shown by everyone in the possibility of Mrs. McKinley taking a drive in the afternoon. Notwithstanding rumors that this was not so, a carriage drove up for her at 2:30. It was a closed carriage, and in it was Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams, a cousin of Mrs. McKinley. The carriage stayed for a few minutes on the opposite side of the house. About the place it was made for the drive, as Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey were holding a consultation on the front piazza.

## THE OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

Condition of the President as Reported by His Physicians.

Following are the bulletins issued by the President's physicians yesterday:

5 a. m.—The President has passed a fairly good night. Pulse, 125; temperature, 102.4; respiration, 24.

9 a. m.—The President passed a good night and his condition this morning is quite encouraging. His mind is clear and he is resting well. The wound was dressed at 8:30 a. m., and found in a very satisfactory condition. There is no indication of peritonitis. Pulse, 122; temperature, 102.5; respiration, 24.

12 o'clock noon.—The improvement in the President's condition has continued since the last bulletin. Pulse, 125; temperature, 101; respiration, 27.

3 p. m.—The President is resting comfortably, and there is no special change since last bulletin. Pulse, 120; temperature, 101.5; respiration, 27.

6 p. m.—The President since the last bulletin has slept quietly, four hours after having since 5 o'clock. His condition is satisfactory to all the physicians present. Pulse, 125; temperature, 101; respiration, 26.

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## DR. M'BURNEY'S OPINION.

Too Early Yet, He Declares, to Make a Positive Statement.

Every Symptom in the President's Case Favorable Thus Far—The Critical Period by No Means Ended—May Not Try to Remove the Bullet.

BUFFALO, Sept. 8.—Dr. Charles G. McBurney, of New York, who was called here to take part in the consultation today, gave an interview to a reporter tonight at the home of Dr. Mann. With the latter he had just returned from seeing the President, whom he found resting comfortably. This is what Dr. McBurney said:

"The President's condition does not differ in any material way from what it was at 3 o'clock. The fact that there is no unfavorable symptom is a most favorable sign. What we are all waiting for is the lapse of time without the occurrence of inflammation or septic conditions. I want to say right here that, in my opinion, everything has been done for him that could and should have been done. The case has been most handsomely handled. If he lives he will owe his life to the promptness and skill of the physicians here."

"The question of time is of the greatest importance in a case of this kind. An operation could not have been performed too soon. It was performed in one of the quickest times on record. It will be famous in the history of surgery."

"The President is a very careful liver, and, in fact, a very vigorous man. The bullet is not a large one, and the presences of the bullet is now in the stomach, and in fact, it has been seen nor has it been felt. But taking the direction as a fact, we infer that the bullet lies where I have said, and is harmless. It has been seen since the operation, and there has been no exploration of the stomach since."

"Symptoms of peritonitis would be pain and vomiting, neither of which as yet appeared. If the patient slowly improves until Tuesday, and there are then no such symptoms, we would feel great confidence that there would be no complications. But until that period or a large part of it is passed, we feel unjustified in expressing great confidence because during that period certain things could develop."

"The only limit that it allows is a little margin. It is forty-eight hours. Peritonitis is very likely to show between now and then, if at all. The President takes all his nourishment by injections. At present this nourishment is given by the rectum, and raw eggs mixed together. He is allowed occasionally a swallow of water, but nothing else."

"He is entirely conscious, his mind is clear, and he is able to do anything that we want him to do. He is also able to move himself, but that he is not allowed to do. Usually, when peritonitis is developing the patient does not sleep. The President is asleep, which is a most encouraging sign."

"He is not taking any morphine now. He has not had any since yesterday. We sincerely hope he will not have any more. Regarding the bullet, I may say that I do not think it at all likely that they will be used. The only object in using them would be the determination to take the bullet out in his arm. If it does not show up in the next few days, we do not want to do that."

"His condition is hopeful, but, as I said before, I do not feel justified in any confidence until the period I mentioned is passed."

"The possibility of untold things happening still exists, but, take it all in all, we could not ask for anything better. So far there are no symptoms not accounted for by the fact that he is recovering. The operation was performed. I mean by that that no new process has been discovered so far."

"The reporter asked Dr. McBurney if in the event of three being not recovered, he would be called in to see the President. Dr. McBurney thought a minute, then he said: 'I don't know. A month or three would be the normal or perfect time for recovery in such a case. Of course, there would be a certain weakness felt after that length of time, but from a medical and surgical point of view, it would be a good thing to be complete. But mind you, that would be a perfect case.'"

Dr. McBurney will stay here until the expiration of the time during which he said he could not be called in to see the President, and probably longer, if conditions warrant."

Milton W. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, said last night that Dr. McBurney was called into consultation on the President's case at the suggestion of Secretary Gage. Dr. McBurney is one of the best known surgeons in New York. He has a severe attack of appendicitis and the operation was performed by Dr. McBurney. Secretary Gage has the highest esteem for the surgeon, who has saved his life by a consultation with the other physicians attending the President.

## THE POPE EXPRESSES SORROW.